

- 4) Calc reads the content of the specified file and then populates the *Map to Document* area on the XML Source dialog to show the structure of the XML, as can be seen in Figure 409. The *Map to Document* area is described further below.
- 5) In the case of our example data, select `sale` in the *Map to Document* area. This will import all `<sale>` entries within the XML content into the spreadsheet.
- 6) Click on the cell at the top left of the area where the data is to appear in your spreadsheet. In the case of our example, click cell A1. A tellback of the cell clicked appears in the *Mapped cell* text box.
- 7) The contents of the XML Source dialog should now look like that shown in Figure 409.
- 8) Click the **Import** button. This action starts the import process based on the link definitions that the user has provided. Once the import finishes, the dialog will close.

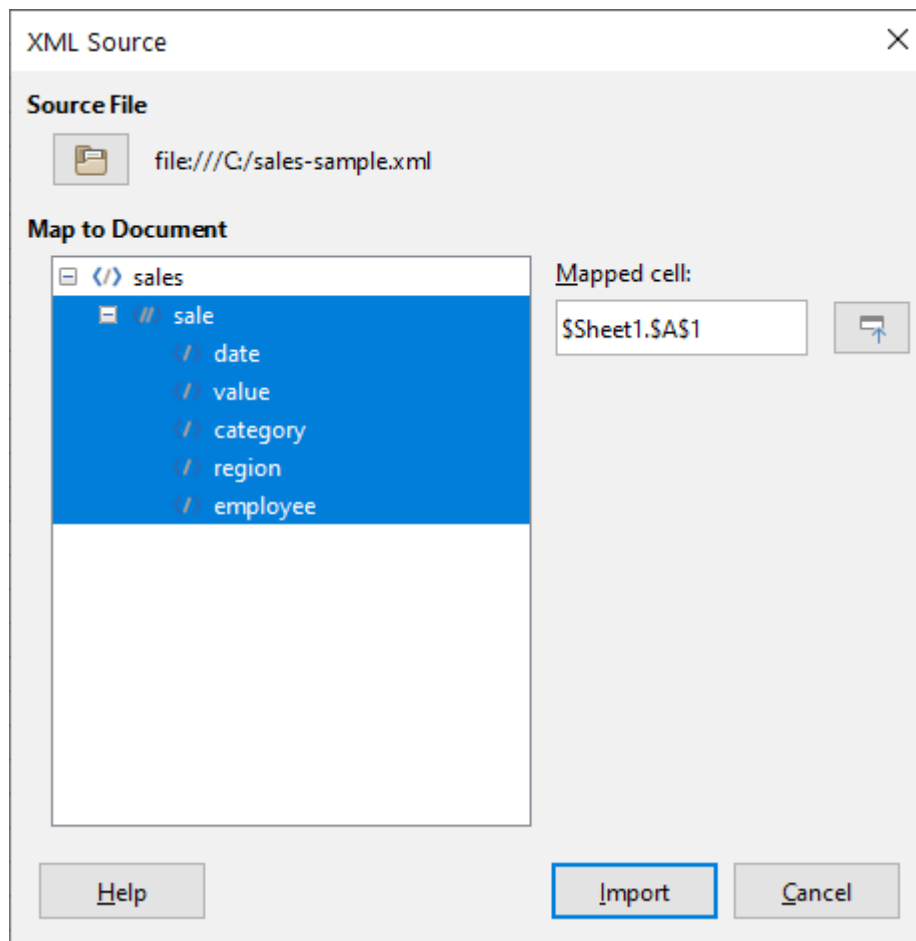


Figure 409: XML Source dialog (populated)

Calc will place the XML content into the specified position in the spreadsheet, as shown in Figure 410.

| J22 |          |            |          |        |          |
|-----|----------|------------|----------|--------|----------|
|     | A        | B          | C        | D      | E        |
| 1   | date     | value      | category | region | employee |
| 2   | 01/19/08 | \$2,032.00 | Golf     | West   | Brigitte |
| 3   | 01/25/08 | \$3,116.00 | Sailing  | East   | Hans     |
| 4   | 01/26/08 | \$2,811.00 | Tennis   | South  | Fritz    |

Figure 410: Imported XML content

The *Map to Document* area of the XML Source dialog shows the structure of the source XML content as a tree. It is initially empty and gets populated when you specify the source file.